Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1808. [No. 2238.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by ROBERT GRAY,
A few copies Brown's Dictionary of the BIBLE, 2 vols. octavo, ornamented with Plates. Price 7 dollars, bound and lettered.
July 27.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.
June 27.

Irish Linens.

A small invoice of yard wide and 7-8 Irish Linens, just received and for sale by
John G. Ladd.
May 31.

JUST RECEIVED
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY,
Esparelles' Letters from England
Little's and Moore's Poems
Lady's Cabinet
Salmagundi, 2 vols. bound
Military and Political Hints
And the following New Plays;
Adrian and Orilla
Town and Country
The Trust
He Wou'd if He Cou'd
Time's a Tell-tale.

Just Received and For Sale
By R. GRAY, King-street,
SECRET HISTORY;
OR,
The Horrors of St. Domingo.
In a series of letters written by a lady at Cape Francois to Colonel BURR, late Vice-President of the United States.—Price $1.

MODERN CHIVALRY,
Containing the adventures of a Captain and Teague O'Regan, his servant. by *H. H. Brackenridge*, 2 vol. 12, mo.—Price $2 50 cents.

A New System of Domestic Cookery,
Formed upon principles of economy and adapted to the use of private families.—Price 75 cents.

Patent Shot, &c.

Tons Patent Shot, assorted, B to no. 7.
Hogsheads brown Sugars.
Bags lbs. green Coffee.
Imperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
60 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 15.

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, offers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease of the House he now occupies, having eight years, from the first of December next, to run; which for convenience, it is believed, is excelled by none in the United States, and from the proximity to the seat of government, and the direct communication which will be opened between the city and Alexandria by the bridge across the Potomac and the Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of the best stands for business in the country, as the distance to the Capitol over the bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the Lease will be sold, if wanted, the *whole* of the FURNITURE, as it now stands, together with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS, There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, attached to the House, (which renders it particularly commodious, as by that means the property fronts on three streets) which will be sold in fee simple, or leased for the remainder of the time.

A handsome LOT of GROUND, in the centre of the square between King and Cameron streets, and fronting on Washington and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a public alley on one side, and an open space that cannot be built on, on the other. For a public situation it is unequalled by any property in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end, about half a mile from town and fronting on the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, running back 250 feet, more or less. There are improvements on the property adjoining it, on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the George Town road, about half a mile from town, in a very beautiful situation, containing two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on Washington and Columbus streets, within one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed with a post and rail fence, containing something less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, containing between one and two hundred acres, adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new post and rail fence, (in one of the enclosures is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course) with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which will be sold in the stack or otherwise;—— two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two double harrows, a large and elegant roller, all of the best construction, six good farm horses, and every other article that can be wanted for a well managed farm, together with 12 choice milch COWS, a fine buffaloe BULL, forty head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS of the very best breed that could be procured. Also, some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK & four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given, my intended removal rendering it necessary that a full adjustment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY.

July 25. d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Alexander Smith* to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a sum of money to the bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 17th day of August next, a piece of ground with the houses and improvements appertaining thereto, lying on the south side of Duke street and west side of Water street, being at the intersection of the streets, extending on Duke street forty feet, on Water street ninety one feet six inches to a ten feet alley—upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser giving notes for the several payments negociable at the bank of Alexandria, with an approved indorser, and a deed of trust upon the property to secure the payment of the notes.

James Keith, *sen.*
James Keith, *jun.*

July 21. dts

WILL BE PUBLISHED
IN A PAMPHLET AT THIS OFFICE IN A SHORT TIME,

AN ADDRESS

TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES,
ON THE IMPORTANCE OF ENCOURAGING *AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:*

Tending to shew that by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington,

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed of extending this valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS Esq.
Of Arlington House, in the District of Columbia.

AT a time when the energies of the nation seem awakened to the state of our foreign and domestic concerns, we conceive that the important interests of Agriculture and Manufactures should meet with a considerable share of the public discussion. Certain it is, that at no period of our political history could these national subjects excite more interest or be more properly urged to the notice of the public mind. The unsettled and impending appearance of our foreign affairs, and the present disturbed state of the European world, renders it doubly necessary for the citizens of America to cherish and promote their domestic policy, whereby they may derive those resources which are now obtained from abroad and create wealth and industry within themselves. Too long have these important and patriotic interests been neglected. The nation now feels their want, and we trust will duly provide for their support. Government, hitherto engaged in other concerns, will now cherish those domestic institutions, which will preserve the nation's dignity and promote the people's welfare.

Of the merits of the little work we are about to issue to the public, it is not our province to decide, but of the advantages to be derived from its sale we would beg leave to say every thing which a disinterested exertion in the cause of Domestic Manufacture justly demands—And as the profits of this work, after the expences of publication are paid, will be solely devoted to the purposes of the Arlington Institution, we may hope and confidently expect a liberal patronage from a discerning and patriotic community.

EDITOR.

☞ *Printers in the U. States will please to give this advertisement an insertion in their respective papers, and such as demand it will be paid at the office. Booksellers supplied on liberal terms, and all orders will be punctually attended to.*

Alex. 18th June, 1808.

FOR SALE,

A likely young NEGRO WOMAN, with her first child Terms cash. She will not be sold out of the neighborhood.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 7. tf

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL the HOUSE wherein I live on the corner of Washington and King streets, on a credit of 12, 15, 18, 21, and 24 months.

Robert Young.

July 13. d

Military Notice!

MARY A. PIC has the honor to inform the *military gentlemen*, that she has just received an elegant assortment of articles in the military line, consisting of—

100 pairs or gold and silver Epaulets—among which are some truly elegant.
Plumes, of all colors and sizes.
Gold and silver Tassels.
Ditto Cord.
Tinsel ditto.
Sword Knots
Cockades, Stocks, &c. &c.

She has also a parcel of fine Virginia Cloth, different patterns.

Umbrellas.

A large assortment of split Straw Hats and Bonnets.

Ribbons.

And as usual, every other article in the Millinery Line.

July 28. 3t

FOR SALE,

On MONDAY the 3d of August will be sold on Parrott's wharf, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

THE SCHOONER
William Henry;

56 tons burthen. She has lately been repaired. She lies in the stream opposite the said wharf and may be viewed prior to the sale. Terms—approved negotiable notes in the Bank of Columbia, at three and six months.

Georgetown, July 27, [28] dts.

FOR BOSTON,

The Schooner
ENTERPRIZE,
Capt. HEWES;

For freight of 400 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,
45 tons Plaister Paris,
3 tierces Claret Wine,
60 bales Cut Corks,
3500 wt. Glauber's Salt.

July 28. d

☞ A HORSE and CHAISE to hire—by

Alexander Perry.

July 28. 6t

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from Mr. Alexanders pasture, near Alexandria, within the last ten days, a large GREY HORSE, five years old, has been running in the stage between this and George-Town, 16 hands high, high boned and bare of flesh, chafed a little with the harness, has a white circle round the right eye, and three white spots under his tail, has been nicked. The above reward will be paid on delivering him to

John Gadsby.

July 28. 3t

Public Sale.

ON MONDAY NEXT,
At half past three o'clock, will be sold at the late dwelling house of A. Jackson, deceased, a variety of

Household & Kitchen Furniture.

AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER,

The schooner ANN,
Burthen forty-five tons. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

May 29.

LOST THIS MORNING,

SOMEWHERE on Fairfax or Prince-streets, *A SUM OF MONEY*, in Alexandria bank notes, of 5 dollars each: the finder will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it with the printer.

July 29.

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well calculated for business and the accommodation of a family, situate at the corner of Prince and Washington-streets, in an airy & healthy part of the town.—Possession given on the first day of August next.—Apply to *Philip Triplett.*

Edmund Denney.

July 11. eod

Forty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Tuesday, 26th instant, a colored man, named HANSON, but calls himself *Hanson Peirson*, upwards of six feet high, very slim from his shoulders down, long arms boney and straight, complexion yellow—it is supposed a white man was his father from the color and growth of his hair, which is about 6 or 7 inches long, and which he generally wears queued—his cloathing consists of an oznaburg shirt and trowsers, a striped linsey waistcoat and old shoes—all his best cloaths he left in the country, as he came to town that morning to cut a small lot of grass—he is very fond of liquor, and has a brazen look.—Whoever takes up and secures him in jail so that I get him again, shall have, if taken within the county, *Twenty Dollars*; if out of it *Forty Dollars*, and reasonable charges if brought home.

Masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harboring or carrying him off at their peril.

George Slacum.

July 29. 4

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

From the "SCOTS-IRISHMAN," a collection of Poems published some time ago.

TO THE SMA' FEDERALISTS.

"——neither sea
"Nor good dry land"
MILTON.

AWA' frae me, ye wav'ring tribe!
Your hums an' has I canna bide—
Ye just can scud 'lang wi' the tide,
Wi' nae ane in tail;
But ye'll mak nae the ship to guide
In ev'rse gale.

Altho' ye ken 'fu' well the port,
Instead o' steering straight gate for't,
O' like pop'lar breeze the sport,
Ye'll ning, an' swither;
Till in destruct'on's gulph absorpt,
Ye'd sink forever.

Or sailing on a dang'rous coast,
'Mang rocks, an' shoals, an' shipwrecks tost,
Whare like frightfu' sp'rit an' ghost.
Shrieks frae the shore,
Ye'd still *doubt* on, till ye'd be lost,
For ever more.

Still unconfirm'd by proof or fact,
Ye'd tossing lie in danger's lap,
Unheeding compass, chart or map—
Or dreaming stan,
Ay hoping to find out the track
To *Fairy lan'*.

Frae your weak han's—Lord keep the helm!
For should misfortune come pell-mell on,
An' wild confusion us owrewhelm—
Poor feckless crew!
Ilk ane maun strive to save himsel, then—
Ye look to you.

Instead o' scouring up your swords,
Ye listen to deceitfu' words,
The doleful screams o' rav'nous birds,
Wha hope ay day,
That ye an' a' the land affords
Will be their prey.

Ye hear what baith sides hae to say—
Sometimes turn this, sometimes that way,
Like ass between twa wisps o' hay—
Your mind's a road,
On which opinions pass an' stray,
But find na 'bode.

When caps pours his manly sense
In a strong tide of eloquence,
Ye think round property a *fence*,
'Twere best to draw,
Gainst those wha pay na reverence
To right nor law.

But, whan slee *Gallatin* does growl,
About *th' expience*, wi' ruefu' scowl,
I'll lay it charms ye to the soul
To hear him *squall*,
Like that ill boding bird, the owl,
On ruin'd wall.

"Peace, peace," ye cry, "an moderation—
"We'll be maist usefu' to the nation,
"By handing in a middle station,
"Between the parties."
But one may judge by your profession,
Which way your heart is.

Gif ever things come to a push,
Weel could I tell (but I will hush)
Which side ye uppermost would wish—
Sure ye'll declare
For *philanthropic hug* and *buss*.—
I'll say no mair.

Or, may be, wish to stan' in sight,
(Judging the *strongest* side the *right*)
An' quietly see the parties fight,
Till ane prevail;
Syne smack 1 to fa' wi' a your might
On them wha fail.

Mayhaps I'm wrong—I dinna ken—
Some o' ye may be honest men,
On wham *the people* do depen'—
But, shame fa' me!
Gif I'd na trust and *Nicky-ben*
As soon as ye.

I am a plain, rough kind o'chiel,
Wha canna *craftily* conceal
What in my mind I strongly feel—
Gif I abuse ye.
Ye are sa meek, I ken fu' well
That ye'll excuse me.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

"The spider hath wove his web in the impe-
"rial palace, and the owl hath sung her
"watch-song in the towers of Afrasiab."

THE awful vicissitudes of fortune incident to individuals and to nations form one of the most melancholy subjects, upon which the heart of sensibility can dwell. But although the progress of calamity & destruction present to the moral eye a picture far from pleasing, yet as it excites reflections which serve to correct error and reform misconduct, it becomes us as reasonable men to subdue the feelings of nature and attentively investigate the causes of those events we deplore. Nations as well as individuals may sometimes be overwhelmed by inevitable accident, but the sources of destruction are more frequently found in their own misconduct. It is universally true, that the same causes will, under similar circumstances, produce the same effects; and that consequences will have a greater or less similarity in proportion as situations vary or assimilate. We ought therefore, seriously and anxiously to consider whether the same causes which have effected the ruin of others, may not have the same operation upon ourselves, whether in the general wreck of all governments, monarchical or republican, our independence rests upon sure and stable foundations.

These reflections were suggested by the closing scenes of that interesting tragedy which for eighteen years has engaged the attention of mankind. Often has the scene been shifted, and as often have the characters been changed; but the plot has been one unvaried tale of treachery and cruelty, and rapine, and murder on the one side, and of feebleness, irresolution, timidity, and improvidence on the other. The states of Italy and Germany, the republicks of Holland and of Switzerland, and the monarchies of Prussia and Portugal, have been successively subjected. The monarchy of Spain is on the verge of dissolution, or perhaps while I now write, a revolutionary sansculotte is seated on the throne of the Visigoths. A nation, which but two centuries past was the terror of Europe, whose preponderating power first suggested to the imagination of politicians the alarming spectacle of a new Roman empire, is now subjected to the galling yoke of a foreign tyrant.

At the commencement of that portentous revolution, which has given a new face to the civilized world, Spain was one of the few monarchies, which, rather from sympathy than any regular and well conducted system of policy, declared in favor of the old government of France. She entered the field from light and transitory motives, and as they subsided, her zeal abated until a slight reverse of fortune induced her to abandon the cause of the allies. From that period she has adopted a system of expedients, has strove to avert the evil hour of subjugation, by mean concessions and humiliating compliances. At last she has received the reward of treachery and cowardice. The Spanish monarch set the example of a treaty with jacobins and assassins, and he is the first of the great potentates of Europe that will be formally dethroned. The king of Prussia was the next deserter, and although he is yet suffered to retain the shadow of authority, it is but a shadow, which will soon disappear, and the house of Brandenburgh will share the fate of the Spanish Bourbons.

If the powers of Europe had adopted the advice of the immortal Burke, if they had not at first too much despised and afterwards too much dreaded the power of France, they might yet enjoy the first of nature's bounties, freedom and independence, and an usurping tyrant would not at this moment be the master of Europe and the scourge of mankind. If they had well considered the danger of Jacobinical principles, which proclaim war as well against tempered republicanism as against royalty, which bear the most deadly hostility to every establishment and every sentiment which time and opinion had consecrated, which scatter with a profuse hand the seeds of anarchy, and, by corrupting public opinion, undermine the very foundation of all governments, they might have kept alive that loyalty and patriotism, which oppose the firmest barrier against foreign assailants. If they had combined and acted with vigor against a nation, whose ambitious pretensions were limited neither by moral nor national law, and whose means of annoyance were nearly commensurate with her ambition, they might have maintained that due balance of power, which was a bridle to the strong and a protection to the weak. But instead of joining in an effective alliance, and adopting a bold and liberal policy, which disregarding trifling and temporary inconveniences should look only to the end proposed, ultimate security and stability to the ancient balance of Europe, they appear to have engaged without any preconcerted plan of operations, to have fought with reluctance, and to have continued the war merely because no reasonable terms of peace could be obtained from the jacobins. No wonder that their more active and persevering enemies have destroyed them.

Nothing was ever gained by humiliating promises. Spain suffered her treasure to be drained and her fleets and armies to be enlisted in the service of France. The commands of a foreign master were repeatedly reiterated and as often obeyed; but all these concessions could not gratify the cupidity of power. She is now subjected in form. An hundred and fifty thousand mercenaries tyrannize over her people, and, by vexatious cruelties, rapine and confiscations, drive them into insurrection, which will end in the most horrid despotism and legalized murder. These miseries will be aggravated by the tormenting remembrance of their ancient glory, and of the ignominious conduct by which it is effaced.

Such, my countrymen, has been the fate of an ancient and powerful nation. It is an awful warning to you. It furnishes a lesson worthy your serious attention. It shews you the rock which you must shun, or your liberties will inevitably perish.

PHILIP SIDNEY.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA REGISTER.

IN the government of the U. S. where economy is made the main-spring of its movements, it appears extremely inconsistent that at the present period no diminution of salaries should be voluntarily made by its officers. Patriotism is their darling theme. For the good of the country, citizens are advised to let their property lie rotting in its harbors—the laborer is exhorted to forego his daily pittance without a murmur—a paralytic stroke is given to the industry of the country, which will be felt for years to come. Why are these exhortations? Why this deadly blow at our commercial and agricultural interests? Have we been wronged and insulted by a foreign power? Has reparation been sought by honorable means without effect? If so, let the avenging arm be raised to destroy the oppressor—is that arm so palsied by the administration as to be useless? Has the navy, founded by the federal party, dwindled into Wasps and Hornets? Alas! The reply is but too obvious—we are now, to avoid a repetition of wrongs and insults, induced by weak measures, obliged to punish ourselves with a severity scarcely inferior to what war itself would produce.—We are like the tortoise, compelled to withdraw within our shell; and, when the mercy of our enemies shall so order it, again crawl upon the earth. Degrading situation for the sons of those who nobly offered, as a sacrifice, their lives and fortunes, for their own and our independence. Yet in this degraded state, in this extremity of distress, where are the vaunted patriotism and economy of our rulers displayed? An embargo has been laid, which robs the industrious man of his yearly income, and obliges his family, that had enjoyed the comforts of life, to struggle for its necessaries—while these full-blown patriots, as they arrogantly stile themselves, revel in all the luxuries of the country with undiminished salaries.—Where has the nobleness of soul, which led our revolutionary heroes to suffer *equally* with their fellow citizens, fled?

Has the example of the disinterested, the illustrious WASHINGTON, who refused a greater compensation for his services than was absolutely necessary for the support of his family, been entirely obliterated from the memory of the administration? No—the remembrance of all his virtues must still live within them; but self aggrandizement, and mercenary motives, form the basis of their conduct, and rather than endure a single privation themselves, they would see their country perish without a sigh of regret.

FROM THE TRENTON FEDERALIST.

A LIKENESS in a feature of Mr. Jefferson and that of Napoleon.

Mr. Jefferson induced the people of America to believe he was the enemy of executive influence and power; yet caused the same people to put him in possession of more power than ever was possessed by any other president of the U. States.

Napoleon induced the army of France to believe he was the enemy of crowns; yet caused the same army to put him in possession of one with more power than any other crowned head in Europe.

Mr. Jefferson told the Americans that under his administration they should have more liberty, enjoy all the comforts of life, and pay less taxes; yet he has not only deprived them of the liberty of trading to all foreign ports and places, but even from one port to another in their own country, and thereby deprived them of the comforts they did enjoy, and laid the heaviest of taxes upon them by causing their produce and shipping to rot on their hands, or to be sold for a song.

Napoleon told the people of every nation whose territory he entered, that he came as their friend to secure them in their rights and privileges, and yet he took the lives of thousands of every nation he thus entered, deprived them of every right and privilege they enjoyed, and universally laid a military tax of many millions upon the inhabitants.

Quere—May it not have been a discovery of this likeness that induced the great Napoleon to create Mr. Jefferson a member of the Legion of Honor, and this creation that induced Mr. Jefferson to keep secret from congress the conduct of his great friend towards this country?

N. B. There is another feature in which there is not the least likeness.

Mr. Jefferson flies from personal danger—Napoleon rushes fearless into it.

FROM THE N. Y. EVENING POST.

"THE vial of wretchedness is not to be closed until the ruin is irremediable—the nail driven on one side through the vitals of the republic by *him*, shall be clinched by *Bonaparte* on the other. In the mean while, we must submit to see in the executive department, obstinacy substituted for wisdom—partiality to the Universal Conqueror for patriotism—and in the arms of the United States, by way of additional supplemental amendments, we must view the American Eagle crouching tamely under the Gallic Cock.

But we have one hope—a great, a consoling hope. A people may be deceived, but they will not be wantonly, cruelly oppressed. American patriotism, "awakening like a strong man from his sleep," will brush away the mamlikins, whose pigmy notions would reduce our country to second childhood. The patriots, who bled with Washington in the field, and watched with Hamilton in the council, and their pupils, will be called to save the nation, which the Almighty had selected them to establish. To this object be every patriot's heart alive—every patriot eye directed. Those whose combined folly have been the means of bringing us to the brink of ruin, are striving for the power to precipitate into the horrible abyss below. *We will none of them.* Madison and Clinton! *Tros, Tyriusve mihi nullo discrimine agetur.* Let every federalist strengthen his heart for contest; "*Federalism and our country*" his motto. The cause is worthy of all our efforts. The promise of success is great and increasing. The public feeling and the public judgment is reverting rapidly to the true standard. We are equal to the contest, if we but think so. In a quarter of the union let the federalists degrade the cause by any *base compromise*. At best they will be like the improvident Esau, selling his birth-right for a mess of pottage. Let us hope for the most. For only by doing so can we obtain it. Success crowns the efforts only of those who dare to expect it. Let the federalists shew now, as they always have, that they are worthy of their country—and their country will shew herself worthy of them.

BERMUDA, *July* 2.

Wednesday arrived his majesty's sloop of war Indian, capt. Austin, from New-Providence. The Indian has captured and brought in the French schooner La Jeune Estelle, from Charleston for St. Domingo, laden with Flour, Rice, Butter, Cheese, Beef and Pork.

The Indian has brought the captain, officers and part of the crew of his majesty's ship Bermuda, which was cast away off the Bahama Banks.

This day arrived his majesty's schooner Chub, lieut. Crooke, from a cruize.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) *June* 4.

The French Imperial brig Le Griffon, of 14 28 pounders, 1 brass 12 pound coharn and 2 long sixes, with 105 men, and commanded by Jaques Gaoder, lieutenant de Vaisseau, a prize to his majesty's ship La Bacchante, of 20 guns, captain Inglefield, was brought into Port Royal on Saturday. She originally sailed from Rochefort with dispatches for the French commanders at Martinique and Guadaloupe, and left the latter island on the 17th April, and was proceeding to Pensacola for the purpose of obtaining a supply of provisions, the French islands having been reduced to very great distress in consequence of the existing embargo in the ports of America. On the 12th ultimo off cape Antonio, La Bacchante fell in with her, and after a chase of three hours compelled her to strike her colours. Le Griffon received one shot through her starboard bow, and six men wounded. La Bacchante, we are happy to say, sustained no other injury than a few shots through her sails. Le Griffon is a very fine brig, only two years old, and is to be purchased into his majesty's service, and named the Melpomene.

June 11.

La Melpomene frigate, of 38 guns, captain Peter Parker, arrived on Thursday, in 21 days from Portsmouth, having on board vice ad. bart. Samuel Bowley, appointed

succeed vice ad. Dacres in the naval command on this station.

On La Melpomene's approach to Port Royal she saluted the flag of vice ad. Dacres with 15 guns, which was returned by the Veteran of 64 guns.

Sir James Cockburn, knt. governor of Curracoa, was on board the Amaranthe brig, which vessel, after landing him at his government, will proceed for this station.

Vice ad. Dacres intends to sail for England in the Veteran of 64 guns, capt. Evans, on the 22d inst. and will accompany the homeward bound fleet as far as the banks of Newfoundland.

A general court martial was formed on board the Veteran, of 64 guns, in Port Royal harbor, on Wednesday, composed of the following officers:

Andrew Fitzherbert Evans, esq. captain of his majesty's ship Veteran, president, captain Frederick Warren, T. E. Symonds, S. Igglefield, W. S. Hall.

The court proceeded to try captain Maurice, the officers, petty officers, and crew of his majesty's sloop Savage, for having grounded the said sloop on the Morant-Keys, on the morning of the 30th April last, by which circumstance most of her guns, and a quantity of provisions & stores were thrown overboard; and having heard capt. Maurice's narrative read, respecting the said accident, and the evidence in support of it, and very maturely and deliberately weighed and considered the whole and every part thereof; the court is of opinion that great blame is attached to Mr. George Grant, the acting master, for not having been oftener on deck during the night, and not taking the precaution to keep the lead going when approaching the Keys, and doth therefore adjudge him to be dismissed from being acting master of his majesty's sloop Savage; and he is hereby dismissed accordingly.

And the court doth acquit Capt. Maurice, the rest of the officers, petty officers, and ship's company of the said sloop; and they are hereby acquitted accordingly.

The Hebe frigate of 32 guns, captain Fyffe, arrived yesterday from a cruise, with his Catholic Majesty's brig El Voladero, of 20 guns (long nines and 24 pound carronades) and 150 men, commanded by Don Josef Ruiz, captured by her on the 9th ult. within a few hours sail of La Vera Cruz, after a chace of eight hours, during which she hove six of her guns overboard. She was from Pensacola bound to La Vera Cruz, and had previously touched at Campeachy: she appeared to be a very fine vessel, and nearly new.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 30.

Capt. Beare, of the ship Martha, lately arrived from Calcutta, has favored the editors of the N. Y. Gazette with the following memorandum, which, no doubt, will prove a useful caution to navigators from the East Indies.

"On the 17th June, 1808 saw the Island of St. Paul's. By a good time keeper and a lunar obsevation in the morning he found its true situation in lat. 00 55 N. long. 29, 30 W. from London, which is 1 45 further west, than laid down in the latest publication. Its extent is not more than 1 1-2 miles, and cannot be seen from a ship's deck in clear weather, more than nine miles.—Capt. B. found a strong current setting to the westward for three days BEFORE and AFTER meeting it, at the rate of 24 to 30 miles per day. As the Island is immediately in the track of our homeward bound Indiamen, he thinks it extremely dangerous to pass its latitude in the night, without being well assured of their longitude."

The readers of this Gazette will perceive by an extract from a Bermuda paper of the 2d instant, that one of the French privateers (La Jeune Estelle) from Charleston, has been captured by the British sloop of war Indian, and carried into Bermuda. The privateer being *French*, went it appears, from Charleston, with a CARGO of flour, rice, butter, chese, beef and pork! This plainly shews the unpardonable partiality of our government, and is another proof, if any were wanting, to convince every candid person that all the French vessels which have been in our ports *since the Embargo*, have been loaded without interruption. We KNOW that the French privateer La Confiance did load in this port, and we KNOW that she passed our vessels of war without being examined or even boarded. But, as Mr. Madison would say, France wants *provisions*, as well as *money*, and must have them!

(N. Y. Gaz.)

The democratic papers accuse the federal, of inducing the British to beleive there would be an insurrection in this country—Now the fact is, the Federalists have always ridiculed the idea of an insurrection—whereas Mr. Jefferson has issued a proclamation announcing the existance of an insurrection spirit in Vermont, and calling on the military to enforce the laws!! What better authority do foreigners want, than the President? So far have the Federalists been from expecting an insurrection, that they censured the Proclamation as calculated to create and inculcate an idea which was erroneous and disgraceful. As giving publicity and importance to affairs, which were trivial and obght to be coacealed. The Federalists wish to effect political only by constitutional means.

(Palladium.)

On the complete subjugation of Spain to whom will her distant possessions appertain? Where are the *two millions* of dollars intended for the purchase of the Floridas? The British navy out of the way, would not the hungry mercenaries of France settle thick as locusts on our southern borders, and insist upon "protecting" us? And, as Junot told the Portuguese, they *would* protect us.

(Balt. Fed. Gaz.)

The Trinidad News.—Even the AURORA does not pretend to doubt the authenticity of this intelligence. The Washington Monitor received it as a thing of course; information long expected, and cause neither of astonishment nor apprehension. Hear Mr. Colvin:—

"The advices published this day in the "Monitor, received from Spain, were "brought to New York by the brig Auro-"ra, captain Ripley, from Trinidad. The "events which the intelligence developes "are of very little importance to the peo-"ple of this country. Spain has long been "under the influence of France, and the "recent revolutions only go to make the "French power over that kingdom more "manifest to the world."

Indeed! Is it of "very little importance to the people of this country" whether Florida be in the possession of Spanish merchants, or French soldiers? The recent revolution does not "only go to make the French power over *that kingdom* more manifest": but it goes to place the Spanish possessions in America under the "French power". This we take it, is far from being of no importance to us.

(Ibid.)

PERPETUAL EMBARGO—OR WAR.

From the Administration Papers.

A writer under the signature of Juriscola (probably Mr. Jefferson himself) in the National Intelligencer of the 20th instant, says, "The wrong doer must be brought to a proper course, or the plough and the hoe, the anvil and the loom will be our sole employment. Commerce is suspended till Britain returns to the law of nations—the law of morals. 'Till then England, Algiers, Scotland and Tunis—the united imperial kingdoms of the British isles and the piratical states of wretched Barbary must occupy the main. Britons, frown not! 'Tis your government who have made this miserable condition of the commercial world. It cannot be concealed, it cannot be denied, England has made a Tophet of the ocean. She owes her greatness to the import of materials she can no longer procure by her interdicted trade—to manufactures she can no longer sell—to a navigation which has nothing to carry—to trade which is annihilated—to a navy which has nothing to conquer—to a surrounding world, which has shut her from its dominions."

Had it been enacted, among the numerous supplements to the embargo law, that with the suspension of the labor and industry of the country, the salaries of public officers should cease, there is very little reason to doubt that instead of a permanent, we should have had a very limited embargo.

If instead of continuing to idlers, and men, whose occupations are literally gone, those wages which our disinterested democrats, during the administrations of Washington and Adams, so loudly exclaimed against, when given to officers who were fully and constantly employed, all stipends had been expressly withheld until the occasion to earn them returned, we should not, at this time, have been twitted by the government scribblers, with the ideas af a Chinese policy—nor would the sufferings of individuals and the public distress have been embittered by the drunken invocations of Presidential parasites and place holders, "*that the embargo may continue to eternity!*"

Had the sympathies of men, who, under all the privations that pervade the whole community, continue to extract their twenty-five thousand, and nine thousand, five thousand, and four thousand dollars, each, per annum, from the public treasury, been quickened by the abrogation of their salaries, until the consideration for which those salaries were originally given, could again be fulfilled—the occlusion of our commerce, (to use Mr. Jefferson's slang) would not have extended beyond the period of one quarterly payment—and we are much mistaken if it would have exceeded one single, one short, month in duration.

But when, at the very moment, that the sources of individual prosperity, and the national revenue, are dried up, a bounty is given on idleness, by paying full salaries to officers, whose employments have ceased, and when it is known that while the ruinous measure of embargo is continued, every office holder is exempted from either danger in the field, or labor at the desk; and when it is well understood, that the first officer of the government is not more industrious than he is brave, and that by withdrawing the cause of all official exertion, which the embargo effectually does, even *the show* of courage and capacity is dispensed with, we may well expect that the toasts of the placemen, and their dependents, to "a continuance of the embargo," will be repeated until the elective power of an injured insulted, and indignant people, shall remove the cause by dismissing from their confidence those men who have most grossly abused it.

(Phil. Reg.)

THE FOUR BLESSINGS OF LIFE.
A Translation.

Of mortal blessings here, the first is health,
And next, those charms by which the eye we move;
The third is wealth, unwounding, guiltless wealth,
And then an intercourse with those we love

MECHANIC RELIEF SOCIETY.

A stated quarterly meeting of the Mechanic Relief Society, will be held on Wednesday Evening next, at the Court House, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the President,
JOHN MACLEOD, Secty.
July 30. d3t

Extract, from Article 13, of the Constitution, as amended.

"Any member neglecting to attend the meetings of the Society for five stated meetings in succession, or to pay his arrearages when called on by some person authorised by the Society for that purpose, unless he shall offer a satisfactory excuse, shall be considered as having seceded, and the Secretary shall erase his name from the books."

Forty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Jefferson county, within three miles of Shepard's-Town, on the road leading to Harper's ferry, on the night of tha 18th instant, a Negro man, named *OCHREY*—he is rather yellow, 36 years old, 6 feet high, and straight made, is very fond of liquor, and plays well on the fiddle—his cloathing consisted of a tow shirt, trowsers, and linsey coat, and several other articles not recollected—he may change his name and cloaths and obtain a forged pass.

TEN DOLLARS will be given if taken in this county; TWENTY DOLLARS if above thirty miles from home; THIRTY DOLLARS if above fifty miles from home; and the above Reward if one hundred miles from home and secured in any jail, and reasonable charges if brought home.

Michael Moler.
Jefferson cy. Va. July 27—30. law3t*

IMPROVED SHEEP,
FOR LET AND SALE.

WHEREAS objections have been made, to the mode heretofore advertised of letting the Improved Sheep for the season, in which a subscription of 100 Ewes are required at a dollar each—

This is to give notice. That the number is hereby reduced to fifty Ewes at a dollar each, on which terms either of the Tups heretofore advertised, will be let or shipped to any part of the continent for the present season.

FOR SALE, AT ARLINGTON,
Four IMPROVED TUPS, of three years old—price *Twenty Dollars* each—for the benefit of the ensuing premiums—or will be let at *Ten Dollars* for the season.—
Please apply to
William Birch.
Arlington, July 30. law3w

Public Sale.

BY virtue of and assignment from George Hill, an insolvent debtor, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 6th August at 4 o'clock a two story FRAMED HOUSE, situate on Duke street, a few doors east of Union street. The lot is 20 feet front and 60 feet deep, and subject to a ground rent of sixty dollars per annum. Terms of sale cash.

Horace Field, *Trustee.*
July 29. co3t

Just Received,

For sale by R. GRAY, King-street,

TEARS AND SMILES:
A COMEDY, in five Acts.
Performed at the Theatre, Philadelphia:
BY J. N. BARKER.
Price thirty-one and quarter Cents.

THE INDIAN PRINCESS;
OR
La Belle Sauvage:
An operatic Melo Drama—in three Acts—performed at the Theatres Philadelphia and Baltimore.
BY J. N. BARKER.
First acted April 6th, 1808.
Price 31 1-4 Cents.

Also, the MUSIC to the *Indian Princess*—composed by Mr. BRAY, Comedian.
Price Three Dollars.
July 29.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

☞ No postponement on account of the weather.

On SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1808,
Will be presented Shakespeare's celebrated TRAGEDY, *in five acts*, CALLED

RICHARD III.

King Henry the VIth,	Mr. Cross.
Prince of Wales,	Miss Hunt.
Duke of York,	Mast. Scrivener.
Duke of Glocester,	Mr. M'Kenzie.
Duke of Buckingham,	Mr. Cross.
Henry, earl of Richm'd,	Mr. Cone.
Duke of Norfolk,	Mr. Marun.
Tressel,	Mr. Wood.
Catesby,	Mr. Miller.
Ratcliffe,	Mr Francis,
Earl of Oxford,	Mr. Wilmot.
Lieut of the tower,	Mr. Jacobs.
Lord Stanley,	Mr. Briers.
Lord mayor of London,	Mr. Jefferson.
Aldermen,	Seymour & Harris.
Tyrrel,	Mr. Bray.
Queen,	Mrs. Wilmot.
Lady Anne,	Mrs Wood.
Dutchess of York,	Mrs. Francis.

To which will be added, a Melo-Drama, in 3 acts, CALLED,

A TALE OF MYSTERY.

Bonamo,	Mr. Charnock.
Romaldi,	Mr. Wood.
Francisco,	Mr. Jefferson.
Stephano,	Mr Cone.
Montano,	Mr. Cross.
Michelli,	Mr. Bissett.
Malvoglio,	Mr. Miller.
Pierro,	Mr. Briers.
Exempt,	Mr. Jacobs.
First Gardener,	Mr. Seymour.
Second Gardener,	Mr. Harris.
Selina,	Mrs. Wood.
Fiametta,	Mrs. Francis.

In act second, *A CHARACTERISTIC DANCE*—by Messrs. Francis, Harris, Charnock, Briers, Misses Hunt, &c.

Act third, a Wild Mountainous Country, called the Nant of Appennaz, with Pines and Massy Rocks, rude Wooden Bridges, thrown across from rock to rock. A rugged hill Stream in the back ground; the Miller's House on one side, a steep ascent by a narrow path to the Bridge.

On Tuesday, an entire new Melo-Drama, called *The Fortress*, with entertainments.

☞ *Doors to be open at 6, and performance to begin precisely at a quarter past 7 o'clock.*

*** *Admittance—box one dollar, pit twenty five cents, gallery fifty cents.*

†‡† *Box Tickets to be had at the bar of Mr. Gadsby's hotel, and at the office of the Daily Gazette.*

New constructed Bed Cords.

THE subscriber has for sale, at his Rope Store next door to the Indian Queen tavern, a few *new constructed BED CORDS*, which are rendered superior to any other kind by their infallibility in destroying and preventing those insects called *Chinches*, which harbor in the holes of the bedstead—they are also superior to any other kind, from their long wear. He believes they will last fifteen or twenty years and retain the same virtue.—Any person wishing to purchase, may have them until the first of January, 1809, in order to prove their excellence; and should they not find them to answer the above purpose he will return the money upon their delivering him the Bed Cords; provided they are not damaged more than the necessary wear.

HE HAS ALSO,
A quantity of *HAIR CLOTHES LINES* which are far preferable to any other kind.

Thomas Grimshaw.
July 17. d3t 2aw

For Sale,

A likely NEGRO WOMAN, with two children. Terms—twelve months credit, the purchaser giving a note negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria, with an approved endorser.—Enquire of the Printer.
July 26. 3taw3w

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES,
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Torquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1	prize of	5000	Dollars is	5000
1	—	2500	—	2500
2	—	1500	—	3000
4	—	750	—	3000
10	—	300	—	3000
20	—	150	—	3000
40	—	75	—	3000
80	—	30	—	2400
200	—	20	—	4000
300	—	10	—	3000
5000	—	6	—	30,000
1	First drawn blank			200
1	— after	2000	tickets	200
1	—	4000	—	200
1	—	6000	—	200
1	—	8000	—	400
1	—	10 000	—	400
1	—	12,000	—	500
1	—	14000	—	1000
1	—	16,000	—	2000
1	Last drawn blank		—	3000
5168	Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.	75,000
832	Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,			15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will positively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY'S BOOK STORE, where a drawing of all tickets sold by him will be returned free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of the fate.

July 16.

WITHERS & SANGSTER,

Inform their friends, that they have just received from New-York and Philadelphia,
A SUPPLY OF
Fancy & Summer Goods,

Which, with their former stock, renders their assortment complete.

They request those who have made memorandums, to call and settle them, as they are determined to sell for cash only.

July 14. d

☞ I want to hire a negro fellow that understands something of gardening as well as farming.

R. T. Hooe.

July 13.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery, Baltimore.

Tickets and shares for sale at *R. Gray's* book-store, at the following prices:

Whole Tickets,	$ 5 50
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

Prizes in the New-York Lottery taken in payment for Ticket in this.

July 18.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

Just Published,

For sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store,
The American Register;
OR,
General Repository of History, Politics and Science.

Volume II.—Price Three Dollars.

The *American Artillerists Companion*, Not 3. Price Two Dollars.

July 11.

MACKARELL.

20 bbls. Spring Mackarell in nice order, and a few casks choice old Port Wine, just received, and for sale, by

John G. Ladd.

July 12.

Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified, that the second instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to *Charles Page*, Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before the 26th day of August next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia.

By order of the Directors,

G. Deneale, *President.*

July 23.

Potomac Company.

THE Stockholders in the Potomac Company are hereby notified, that an annual meeting of the said Company will be held, according to law, at *Gadsby's* tavern, in Alexandria, on MONDAY, the first day of August next, when the proceedings of the Board of Directors, with a sketch of the Treasurer's receipts and disbursements since the last general meeting, will be submitted to their consideration.

By order of the Board,

Joseph Carleton,
TREASURER.

George-Town, July 6. dt1stAug

FOR SALE, BY
LEWIS GEBLOIS
At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,

French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears, in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

LENT OR LOST,

The first volume of Chesterfield's Letters;

WHOEVER has borrowed or found it will please to return or call and pay for the same.

ROBERT GRAY.

ORPHANS COURT,

Alexandria County,
JULY TERM, 1808.

ORDERED, That Harriot Jackson administratrix of Annas Jackson, deceased, insert the following advertisement twice in each week for three weeks, in the Alexandria daily paper.

Test,
Alexander Moore,
Register.

This is to give Notice, That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Annas Jackson, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the voubhers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of January next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 27th day of July, 1808.

Harriot Jackson,
Adm'x of Annas Jackson.

July 27. 2aw3w

Lemmons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 bushels coarse salt
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superior quality,
Window Glass in boxes,
For Sale, by
Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30. eotf

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the retirement of James H. Hooe from the concern of Robert T. Hooe and Co. which has hitherto been carried on by the subscribers; the same business will be prosecuted under the same firm, by *Robert T. Hooe* and *John Muncaster*, with whom the settlement of the old concern remains.

Robert T. Hooe,
James H. Hooe,
John Muncaster.

July 18—19. eotf

FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, in the town of *Port-Tobacco*, Charles county, at the court-house, at three o'clock in the afternoon of the second day of the next August term of Charles county court, which commences on the 4th Monday of August next—a parcel of LAND, late the property of *John D. Scott*, deceased, being part of a tract of land called *Foynton Manor*, lying upon a branch of Nanjemoy Creek on the post road leading to Nanjemoy from Port Tobacco, near the Hill Top, and about seven miles from Port Tobacco.

This land consists of about 300 acres, of which between 50 and 100 acres are well timbered, about 30 acres are in marsh, and the remainder arable and very productive.

The terms of sale are that the purchaser shall give bond with sufficient security to pay the purchase money in twelve months from the sale. It will be sold entire or in parcels as may best suit the persons inclined to purchase.

Francis Key, *Trustee.*

July 1. eot

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)
NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT
On Prince-Street.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necessary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceeded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated to accommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near *Messrs. Marsteller and Young's* wharf.

For terms apply to,

Robert Brocket,

June 1. 2aw

Cash for *Salt-Petre.*

I WILL GIVE the best Baltimore, Philadelphia or New-York market price, in cash, for single refined pure country Salt Petre.

A. C. Cazenove.

July 26. eo12t

FOR SALE,

A likely young *NEGRO MAN*—he is accustomed to farming work and is a tolerable good coarse shoemaker.

Apply to the Printer.

June 24. eo

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES.
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS
of good quality.
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities.
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; alium; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

JAMES BACON,

at his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS,
particularly selected for family use.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,

WINES.
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, piments, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotan indigo, alium, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
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